

SECTION III, N^o 27.

CHARLES HALLÉ'S
PRACTICAL
Pianoforte School.

SONATA IN A MAJOR
WITH THE
RONDO ALLA TURCA

BY

W. A. MOZART.

Ent. Sta. Hall.


Price 5/-

FORSYTH BROTHERS,
Regent Circus, Oxford Street, London,
Cross Street, and South King Street, Manchester.

PREFACE.

A few remarks will suffice to explain the object of this Publication and its distinguishing features.

“THE PRACTICAL PIANOFORTE SCHOOL” will consist of a series of Pieces selected from the best Composers and calculated to guide Students, by gradual steps, from the very beginning to the highest degree of execution, and at the same time to form their taste and style.

The Work will be divided into five sections, namely, ELEMENTARY, EASY, MODERATELY DIFFICULT, DIFFICULT, and VERY DIFFICULT. Commencing with the Rudiments of Musical Notation, the Pieces will succeed each other in such progressive order that Students, after having mastered one number, may safely proceed to the next, thus sparing both Teacher and Pupil the difficult task of selection.

Each Piece will be prefaced by a certain number of Exercises, written expressly by me for this Publication, and having some bearing upon the difficulties of the Composition which they introduce. The daily practice of these Exercises should always precede that of the Piece until both are completely mastered.

Long experience has convinced me that the usual mode of fingering is insufficient to guard Pupils from the danger of contracting bad habits, as they cannot always be under the eye of the Master, and yet require a *constant* guide in this, more than in any other matter. Every note therefore will be fingered, except that in the case of reiterated chords the fingering will be marked only once, and Octaves will not be fingered when they are to be played with the Thumb and fourth Finger.

All Turns, Shakes, Appoggiaturas, and other Ornaments, will be clearly explained in footnotes whenever their proper execution may be doubtful; and in the more advanced Pieces there will be found, in brackets, supplementary signs of expression, where they may appear to me to facilitate the correct rendering of the Composer’s intention. These I give on my own responsibility and as my interpretation of the masterpieces which I have made my study for many years.

Two Metronome marks will be prefixed to every Piece and Exercise; the first indicating the time beyond which Students ought not to venture before they can play both Piece and Exercise without fault, and the second giving the correct time.

The utmost endeavours will be used to keep the entire Work free from errors, and the greatest care bestowed upon its publication which the long and intimate relations I have had with Messrs. FORSYTH BROTHERS have led me to entrust to them.

A long experience as a Teacher and Performer, and a thorough acquaintance with the whole range of Pianoforte Music, encourage me in the hope that this “PRACTICAL PIANOFORTE SCHOOL” may prove what I wish it to be—a safe guide towards a sound Musical Education.

CHARLES HALLE.

DAILY EXERCISE.

1

Each repeat to be played sixteen times without stopping.

M.M. ($J=100$.) ($J=126$.)

M.M. ($J=112$). ($J=144$.)

M.M. ($\text{J}=80.$) ($\text{J}=\underline{108.}$)

M.M. ($\downarrow = 69.$) ($\downarrow = 88.$)

SONATA.

(IN A MAJOR.)

OP: 6. N° 2.

W. A. MOZART.

M. M. (♩ = 100) (♩ = 126)

Andante
grazioso.

The image shows a four-page spread of a piano sheet music. The music is in 6/8 time and major key. The tempo is marked as M. M. (♩ = 100) (♩ = 126). The dynamic is generally soft, indicated by 'p' and 'sf'. Hand positions are marked with numbers 1 through 4 above the keys. The first page starts with a dynamic 'p' and a bracketed measure. The second page begins with a dynamic 'sf'. The third page features a dynamic '(p)' and a dynamic '(sf)'. The fourth page concludes with a dynamic '(sf)'.

VAR: 1.

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for guitar. The first staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various performance markings such as dynamic markings (p, f, sf, sfp), tempo markings (e.g., 'a'), and fingerings (e.g., '1 2 1 + 1 2'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

VAR: 2.

b (tr.) *c* (tr.)

d (tr.) *f*

e (tr.) *f* (tr.)

cres: *f* *sf* *p* *b* (tr.)

c (tr.) *g* (tr.)

b *c* *d* *e* *f* *g*

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Adagio. M.M. (♩ = 56) (♩ = 66)

VAR: 5.

p

j 2 3 2 1 2 3 + *1st* 3 1 3 + 2 1 3

j 2 3 2 1 3 + *2nd* 3 1 3 + 2 1 3

k 2 3 2 1 2 3 + *k* 3 1 3 + 2 1 3

j 2 3 2 1 2 3 + *k* 2 3 2 1 2 3 +

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8

Allegro. M.M. (♩ = 104) (♩ = 132)

1st

2nd

VAR:6.

The image shows a page of sheet music for a six-staff piece. The music is written in a complex, non-standard notation system, likely for a specialized instrument or a specific performance technique. The notation includes various symbols such as dots, dashes, and numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, +, 3+2+, 432, 321, 3212, 32121, etc.) placed above and below the staff lines. The dynamics are indicated by letters and symbols: 'f' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), 'see n', 'see o', '(>)', '1st', '2nd', and 'f' (fortissimo). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second staff a bass clef, and the third staff a treble clef. The fourth staff uses a bass clef, the fifth staff a treble clef, and the sixth staff a bass clef. The notation is highly rhythmic and requires precise timing and execution.

M.M. ($\text{♩} = 100$) ($\text{♩} = 120$)

MINUETTO.

in A major.

TRIO.
in D major

p dolce.

(p)

(mfp)

(cres:)

(p)

(mf)

p

f

(p)

(cres) ²1

(dim) ²1

f

p

Sheet music for a guitar piece, Section III No. 27, featuring five staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of the following sections:

- Staff 1:** Crescendo (cres.), dynamic markings: do. , f (with a dynamic line).
- Staff 2:** Dynamic markings: (mf) .
- Staff 3:** Dynamic markings: p , (mf) , (p) , (mp) .
- Staff 4:** Dynamic markings: $(cres.)$, (p) , f , $(dim.)$.
- Staff 5:** Dynamic markings: p , (mf) , (f) , **1st** and **2nd** endings.

The music includes various fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, +, 1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamic markings such as $cres.$, $cen.$, $do.$, f , (mf) , p , (p) , (mp) , $(cres.)$, (p) , f , $(dim.)$, p , (mf) , (f) , $1st$, and $2nd$.

M.M. (♩ = 108) (♩ = 132)

Allegretto
alla Turca.
in A minor.

p

(mf)

(p)

cres: *f p* *(>)* *e* *+ 1* *f* *(sf)* *f* *(>)* *f*

(>) *(sf)* *(>)*

a *32 1+* *2* *32 1+* *2* *32 1+* *32 12* *32 12* *4* *b* *1 2 3* *3 2 3* *1 + 1* *c* *3 2 1 +* *d* *3 2 1 +* *e* *1 2 1 2 1 + 1*

16

MINORE.

MAJORE.

